Office of Industrial Technologies

Saving Energy Today for a Secure Tomorrow



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Grand Challenge (GC)

A Grand Challenge is an important technical problem facing an industry or group of industries that, if solved, holds the potential to produce large improvements in energy efficiency, environmental performance, or product yield.

Accordingly, GCs would typically involve some high-risk, high-return R&D and would require public-private partnerships consisting of one or more companies, states, national labs, and universities. In addition, the larger GC project will often be comprised of many smaller projects all integrated by a central project team and coordinated for the purpose of finding the best solution. It is expected that GCs would usually be published in competitive solicitations, and DOE would select the integrated project team that holds the greatest promise for finding a technically and commercially feasible solution. GCs may be specific to one industry or they may be cross-cutting. The qualification to be deemed a GC will be based on technical complexity, lack of previous solutions, and magnitude of proposed benefits, if solved.

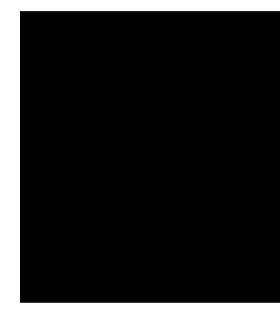
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Mission

The mission of the Office of Industrial
Technologies (OIT) is to improve the energy
intensity of the U.S. industrial sector through
a coordinated program of research and
development, validation, and dissemination
of energy efficiency technologies and
practices. OIT partners with industry, its
equipment manufacturers, and its many
stakeholders to reduce our Nation's reliance
on foreign energy sources, reduce
environmental impacts, increase the use
of renewable energy sources, improve
competitiveness, and improve the quality
of life for American workers, families,
and communities.

Vision

Working in partnership, OIT strives for a world where U.S. industry produces goods of extraordinary quality with minimal energy and environmental impact. By promoting high-yield manufacturing, product durability and recyclability the U.S. industrial base will be recognized for sustainability. Furthermore, production will be carried out using the most advanced technologies and practices to ensure that American workers have the tools and the skills to sustain our nation's continued economic vitality and energy security.



Goals

- Energy Savings
- Environmental Quality (air, water, soil)
- Yield Improvement / Resource Conservation
- Economic Viability
- Energy Security

Energy Savings - develop and promote technologies and practices that help industry use less energy per unit of output

Environmental Quality (air, water, soil) - develop and promote technologies and practices that minimize environmental impact and promote sustainability during the production life cycle.

Yield Improvement / Resource

Conservation - develop and promote technologies and practices that improve product yields and promote resource conservation during the production life cycle. Yield improvement will be pursued from a "systems" perspective, employing techniques such as elimination, substitution, reduction, reuse, and recycling.

Economic Viability - support the development of energy-saving technologies that improve the competitiveness of U.S. industry. Improvements will be sought in product yield, quality, durability, recyclability and life cycle cost.

Energy Security - support the development of energy-saving technologies that promote independence from foreign energy sources, provide resistance from foreign price competition, and maintain production capability in the United States for our major, energy-intensive industries.

OIT Operating Principles

- Foster an environment where individual initiative and accomplishments are valued in a team setting
- Allocate resources to those technologies that offer the best investment relative to the potential energy savings. Use competitive solicitations to select and support proposals that offer the most technically and commercially feasible solutions
- Contribute to the value and balance of the overall EERE portfolio by supporting industrial R&D, validation, and dissemination activities (currently OIT pursues a combination of high-risk, highreturn R&D and near-term Best Practices in order to fulfill our role)
- Capitalize on the capabilities of the EERE
 Regional Offices to perform technology and
 information dissemination (OIT considers the
 ROs the "provider of choice" for these services)
- Provide strategic leadership (Program
 Management) from EERE headquarters and rely
 on field Project Managers to oversee individual
 projects (HQ will serve an integrating role by
 collecting information from field Project
 Managers, evaluating the combined effects of
 those projects, and providing guidance and/or
 shifting resources to optimize opportunities to
 achieve the stated EERE goals)



- Seek opportunities to work with all other EERE programs to collectively contribute to the success of the entire EERE team (this behavior will be recognized and rewarded)
- Serve as good stewards of the public resources appropriated to carry out the mission (support good projects, terminate non-performing projects, and seek financial efficiency and accountability at all times)
- Partner with industry, states, national laboratories, universities, other federal agencies, and other nations to jointly achieve the EERE and OIT missions and leverage resources for mutual benefit

A Strong Energy Portfolio for a Strong America

will mean a stronger economy, cleaner
environment, and greater energy independence
for America. Working with a wide array of state,
community, industry, and university partners,
the U.S. Department of Energy's Office of
Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy invests
in a diverse portfolio of energy technologies.



